

## FDA TESTED AND APPROVED

The **coflex**<sup>®</sup> procedure was studied and compared to pedicle screw fusion surgery after decompression in a FDA clinical trial. The **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients outperformed fusion patients in all clinical measurements!\*

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients were more satisfied with their outcome

- 94% of **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients were satisfied with their outcome, compared to 87% of fusion patients at two years

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients had faster relief of their symptoms

- 90% of **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients had early relief of their spinal stenosis symptoms, compared to 77% of fusion patients at six weeks

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients had lasting relief of their symptoms

- 88% of **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients had lasting relief of their spinal stenosis symptoms, compared to 78% of fusion patients at two years

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> surgeries were 36% faster compared to fusion surgeries

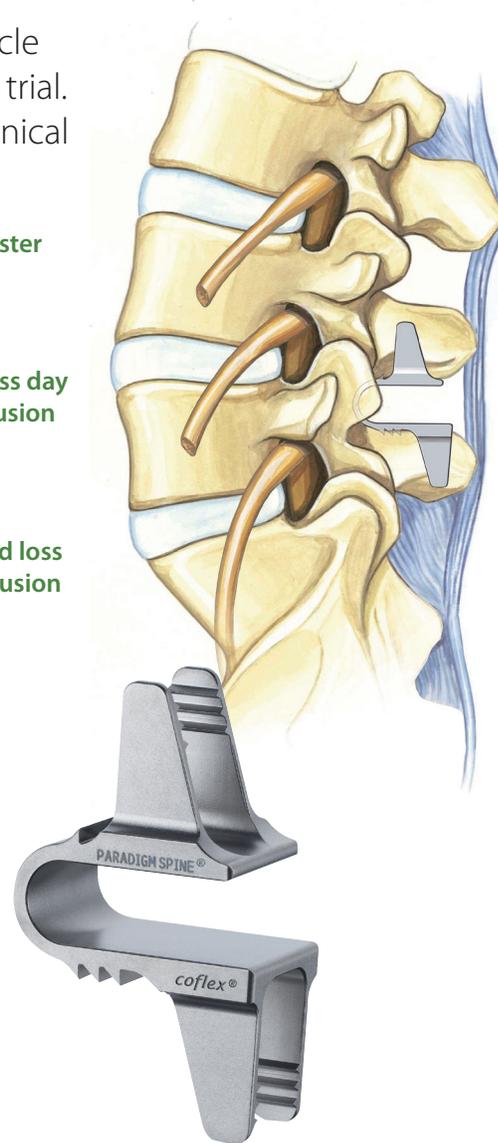
(98 minutes vs. 153 minutes)

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients stayed one less day in the hospital compared to fusion patients

(1.9 days vs. 3.2 days)

➤ **coflex**<sup>®</sup> patients had less blood loss during surgery compared to fusion patients

(110cc vs. 349cc)



\* This data is based on validated clinical measurements from a randomized FDA clinical study comparing the **coflex**<sup>®</sup> Interlaminar Technology to pedicle screw fusion surgery for moderate to severe spinal stenosis. Every patient is different; therefore, results may vary. All data is on file at Paradigm Spine, LLC.

See Reverse Side for a Glossary of Terms

# Glossary

**Anesthesia:** A drug that blocks pain impulses from nerves. With general anesthesia you are unconscious, or asleep. With local anesthesia you are conscious, or awake.

**coflex® Interlaminar Stabilization™ Device:** A titanium implant that rests on the lamina and fits between the spinous processes; helps stabilize the spine.

**Degenerative:** Growing less healthy over time.

**Degenerative Disc Disease:** The natural wearing down of discs in the spine.

**Foramen:** A natural opening or passage in bone for nerves to exit the spinal canal.

**Fusion:** An operation to permanently join the vertebrae together.

**Intervertebral Disc:** Tissue found between the bones of the spinal column, called vertebrae. The discs help cushion the spine from stress during everyday activities.

**Lateral:** Situated on, directed toward, or coming from the side.

**Ligament:** A band of tissue linking two bones in a joint.

**Lumbar:** The lower part of the spine between the ribs and hipbones.

**Nerves:** Fibers that send messages between the brain and the rest of the body.

**Nerve Compression:** Pressure on a nerve; may cause nerve damage and muscle weakness.

**Nerve Root:** The start of the nerve as it leaves the spinal cord and passes through the foramen.

**Osteophyte:** A bony outgrowth on the edge of a vertebra, also known as a bone spur.

**Spinal Canal:** The bony channel that contains the spinal cord.

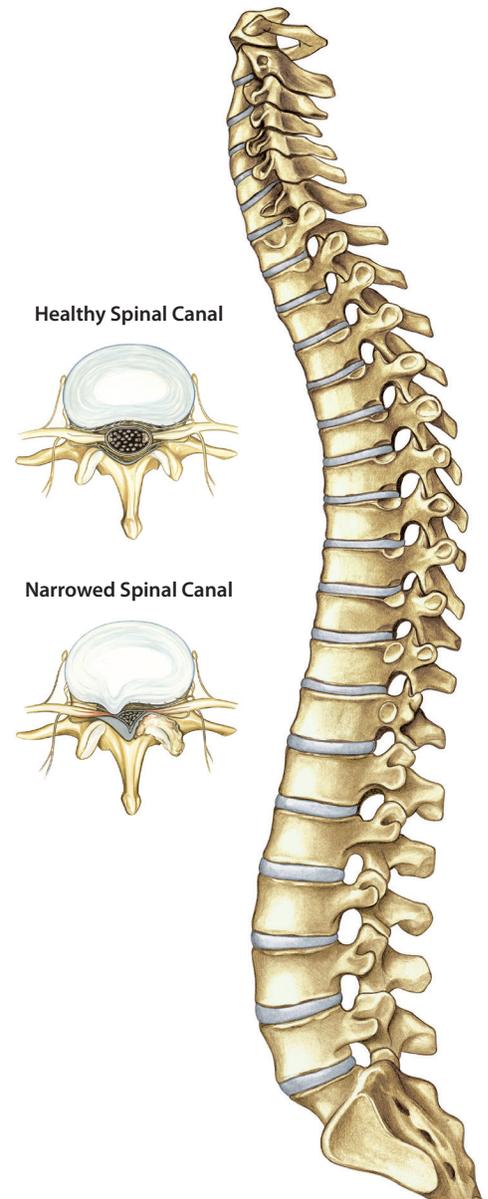
**Spinal Cord:** A bundle of nerves that carries messages between the brain and the rest of the body.

**Spinal Stenosis:** Narrowing of the spinal canal caused by the degeneration of the spine.

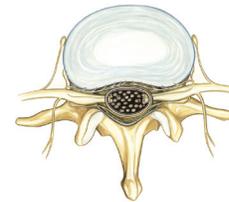
**Spinous Process:** A part of the vertebra. A spinous process protrudes from each vertebra. The spinous processes create the “bumps” you feel in the middle of your back.

**Vertebra:** A bone of the spinal column. There are five lumbar vertebrae.

Healthy Spine



Healthy Spinal Canal



Narrowed Spinal Canal

